

ABSTRACT

A device and a method to extract mechanical energy in combination with heat and/or cooling from a combustion engine, to which fuel and air is fed, whereby water is added to the combustion engine's inlet air prior to combustion. The combustion engine's flue gas is fed at above-atmospheric pressure to the first stage of a flue gas condenser, from which heat is extracted and utilized by a heat consumer and/or a sorption cycle. After condensation, the water-lean flue gas is reheated in order to avoid ice formation during the final expansion.